

service within 6 months after coordination has been completed. Each licensee or registrant must file with the Commission a certification that the facility is completed and operating as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, with the exception of certification of antenna patterns.

[56 FR 24016, May 28, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 68059, Dec. 23, 1993; 59 FR 53327, Oct. 21, 1994]

§ 25.134 Licensing provisions of Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) networks.

(a) All applications for digital VSAT networks with a maximum outbound downlink EIRP density of +6.0 dBW/4 kHz per carrier and earth station antennas with maximum input power density of –14 dBW/4 kHz and maximum hub EIRP of 78.3 dBW will be processed routinely. All applications for analog VSAT networks with maximum outbound downlink power densities of +13.0 dBW/4 kHz per carrier and maximum antenna input power densities of –8.0 dBW/4 kHz shall be processed routinely in accordance with Declaratory Order in the Matter of Routine Licensing of Earth Stations in the 6 GHz and 14 GHz Bands Using Antennas Less than 9 Meters and 5 Meters in Diameter, Respectively, for Both Full Transponder and Narrowband Transmissions, 2 FCC Rcd 2149 (1987) (Declaratory Order).

(b) Each applicant for digital and/or analog VSAT network authorization proposing to use transmitted satellite carrier EIRP densities in excess of +6.0 dBW/4 kHz and +13.0 dBW/4 kHz, respectively, and/or maximum antenna input power densities of –14.0 dBW/4 kHz and maximum hub EIRPs of 78.3 dBW and –8.0 dBW/4 kHz per carrier, respectively, shall conduct an engineering analysis using the Sharp, Adjacent Satellite Interference Analysis (ASIA) program. Applicants shall submit a complete description of those baseline parameters they use in conducting their analysis and tabular summaries of the ASIA program's output detailing potential interference shortfalls. Applicants shall also submit a narrative summary which must indicate whether there are margin shortfalls in any of the current baseline services as a re-

sult of the addition of the new applicant's high power service, and if so, how the applicant intends to resolve those margin shortfalls. Applicants shall submit link budget analyses of the operations proposed along with a detailed written explanation of how each uplink and each transmitted satellite carrier density figure is derived. Applicants shall provide proof by affidavit that all potentially affected parties acknowledge and do not object to the use of the applicant's higher power density.

(c) Licensees authorized pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall bear the burden of coordinating with any future applicants or licensees whose proposed compliant VSAT operations, as defined by paragraph (a) of this section, is potentially or actually adversely affected by the operation of the non-compliant licensee. If no good faith agreement can be reached, however, the non-compliant licensee shall reduce its power density levels to those compliant with the VSAT Order or the Declaratory Order, whichever is applicable.

(d) An application for VSAT authorization shall be filed on FCC Form 312, Main Form and Schedule B. A VSAT licensee applying to renew its license must include on FCC Form 405, the number of constructed VSAT units in its network.

[56 FR 66001, Dec. 20, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 5929, Feb. 10, 1997]

§ 25.135 Licensing provisions for earth station networks in the non-voice, non-geostationary mobile-satellite service.

(a) Each applicant for a blanket earth station license in the non-voice, non-geostationary mobile-satellite service shall demonstrate that transceiver operations will not cause unacceptable interference to other authorized users of the spectrum, based on existing system information publicly available at the Commission at the time of filing, and will comply with operational conditions placed upon the systems with which they are to operate in accordance with § 25.142(b). This demonstration shall include a showing as to all the technical parameters, including duty cycle and power limits,

under which the individual user transceivers will operate.

(b) Transceiver units associated with the non-voice, non-geostationary mobile-satellite service may not be operated on civil aircraft. All portable or hand-held transceiver units (including transceiver units installed in other devices that are themselves portable or hand-held) having a receiver operating in the 137–138 MHz band shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device: “This device may not be operated while on board a civil aircraft. It must be turned off at all times while on board such an aircraft.” This subsection shall not apply to transceiver units whose receivers are incapable of radiating in the 108–137 MHz frequency bands.

(c) Transceiver units in this service are authorized to communicate with and through U.S. authorized space stations only. No person shall transmit to a space station unless the specific transmission is first authorized by the space station licensee or by a service vendor authorized by that licensee.

(d) Any transceiver unit associated with this service will be deemed, when communicating with a particular non-voice, non-geostationary mobile-satellite service system pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, to be temporarily associated with and licensed to the system operator or service vendor holding the blanket earth station license awarded pursuant to §25.115(d). The domestic earth station licensee shall, for such temporary period, assume the same licensee responsibility for such transceiver as if such transceiver were regularly licensed to it.

[58 FR 68059, Dec. 23, 1993]

§25.136 Operating provisions for earth station networks in the 1.6/2.4 GHz mobile-satellite service.

In addition to the technical requirements specified in §25.213, earth stations operating in the 1.6/2.4 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service are subject to the following operating conditions:

(a) User transceiver units associated with the 1.6/2.4 Mobil-Satellite service may not be operated on civil aircraft unless the earth station has a direct physical connection to the aircraft Cabin Communication system.

(b) User transceiver units in this service are authorized to communicate with and through U.S. authorized space stations only. No person shall transmit to a space station unless the user transceiver is first authorized by the space station licensee or by a service vendor authorized by that licensee, and the specific transmission is conducted in accordance with the operating protocol specified by the system operator.

(c) Any user transceiver unit associated with this service will be deemed, when communicating with a particular 1.6/2.4 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service system pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, to be temporarily associated with and licensed to the system operator or service vendor holding the blanket earth station license awarded pursuant to Section 25.115(d). The domestic earth station licensee shall, for this temporary period, assume the same licensee responsibility for the user transceiver as if the user transceiver were regularly licensed to it.

[59 FR 53327, Oct. 21, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 9945, Mar. 12, 1996]

§25.137 Application requirements for earth stations operating with non-U.S. licensed space stations.

(a) Earth station applicants or entities filing a “letter of intent” or “Petition for Declaratory Ruling” requesting authority to operate with a non-U.S. licensed space station to serve the United States must attach an exhibit with their FCC Form 312 application with information demonstrating that U.S.-licensed satellite systems have effective competitive opportunities to provide analogous services in:

(1) The country in which the non-U.S. licensed space station is licensed; and

(2) All countries in which communications with the U.S. earth station will originate or terminate. The applicant bears the burden of showing that there are no practical or legal constraints that limit or prevent access of the U.S. satellite system in the relevant foreign markets. The exhibit required by this paragraph must also include a statement of why grant of the application is in the public interest. This paragraph shall not apply with respect to requests for authority to operate using a non-U.S. licensed satellite